

NC-4 FLIES TO DELGADA, SPEEDING AT 95 MILES AN HOUR



The



Evening World.

WEATHER—Rain to night; fair Wednesday.



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WILSON FAVORS LIGHT WINE AND BEER; ALSO ASKS REMOVAL OF TAX ON LUXURIES

PRESIDENT IN HIS MESSAGE ASKS THAT WARTIME BANS BE REMOVED BY CONGRESS

Wilson Comes Out for a Repeal of the War-Time Prohibition Law.

WANTS WIRES RETURNED

Railroads Back to Private Ownership, Suffrage and No Soda Water Tax Also Asked.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson, in his cabled message from Paris to Congress to-day, read before both branches at noon, made the following recommendations:

Repeal of the wartime prohibition law so far as it applies to wine and beer.

Return of the rail systems and telegraph and telephone lines to private ownership.

Elimination of taxes on soda water and so-called luxuries, such as expensive articles of clothing, personal equipment and a long line of manufactured products.

A new programme respecting "labour."

Enactment of the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The addition of "teeth" to United States tariff laws to protect American industry from foreign attack.

Legislation to facilitate the expansion of American enterprise through American shipping.

Further development of the employment bureau of the Department of Labor for the special benefit of returned soldiers.

Of the Paris Peace Conference and the League of Nations, the President merely said it would be premature to discuss them or express a judgment. He also avoided discussion of domestic legislation at length because of his long absence from Washington.

FIRST MESSAGE EVER SENT HERE FROM ABROAD.

Congress heard a unique document; the only one of its kind ever transmitted across the ocean from a President on a foreign shore. For the first time in six years it heard a Presidential message read by a reading clerk instead of assembling to hear the President deliver an address in person.

The recommendations for the repeal of war time prohibition and for return of the rail and wire systems, while not unexpected by some, contained the greatest element of surprise and provoked the most widespread comment of the many tasks set before Congress by the President.

In his reference to prohibition, the President did not enter extensively into the considerations involved. Demobilization, he said, merely "has progressed to such a point that it seems to me entirely safe now to remove the ban upon the manufacture and sale of wines and beers."

This ban, laid several months ago to become effective on July 1, could only be removed, the President said, by Congressional enactment.

DOES NOT PROPOSE ANY GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

His recommendation regarding the return of the railroads and wire lines was the first authoritative declaration by the Administration of its future policy and greatly surprised many members who had interpreted the developments of the past few

WHAT CONGRESS DRYERS SAY ABOUT LIFTING BEER BAN

Difficult to Remove Restrictions on War-Time Prohibition Now.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—With a heavier "dry" majority than existed last session, Congress leaders declared it would be a difficult matter to lift the beer and wine ban, favored by President Wilson in his message.

Representative Randall, California, House "dry" leader, said: "I don't believe either Democrats or Republicans will turn their fingers with prohibition just before a Presidential election."

Senator Sheppard, "dry" leader, said: "We will not yield even this much."

"I am not for it," he added.

"We passed the prohibition legislation without much help from the President and we do not intend to repeal it," said Senator Jones of Washington, a Republican prohibition leader.

Chairman Volstead of the House Judiciary Committee said: "I am for enforcing the law as it stands."

His committee would handle legislation amending wartime prohibition.

Representative Little, Chairman of the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, said he saw no use changing the law for only a few months, as that action would make constitutional prohibition harder to enforce.

Representative Barkley, Kentucky and Democratic prohibition leader, declared the President's recommendation would never pass the House.

Representative Foss, Ohio, Republican, said he wasn't worrying about the repeal of the wartime prohibition.

Senator Sherman of Illinois said he opposed repeal of the Prohibition Act. "If that's all he has got to recommend, he had better stay in Paris, where he can get it without suffering," said Senator Sherman.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION BEFORE YEAR, SAYS CUMMINS

Republicans and Democrats Approve President's Statements on Capital and Labor Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Republican Leader Lodge and Democratic Leader Martin of the Senate, declined to comment on the President's announcement that he intended to return the railroads to private operation at the end of the year.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, prospective Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee said that undoubtedly railroad legislation would be enacted before the end of the year.

"And if not," Senator Cummins added, "I predict the President will not turn back the roads until it is enacted."

Republicans joined the Democrats in approving the President's general statements for co-operation between capital and labor.

BROADWAY FIRE THRILLS CROWDS; GIRLS RESCUED

Former Fireman Risks Life to Save Young Women Trapped at Millinery Blaze.

A fire on the fifth floor of the nine-story Empire State Building, a loft and factory structure at the southeast corner of Broadway and Bleecker Street, shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon was menacing enough for a time to give the neighborhood a scare and lower Broadway a lunch-hour thrill.

The fire, cause unknown, started in the establishment of the Eclipse Electric Light Company, on the Bleecker Street side. On the same floor are the offices of many small jobbers, separated by slender partitions. The damage to the building was slight. Manufacturers and other tenants lost probably \$25,000 from fire, smoke and water.

While excitement was still high and the few people left on the upper floors during the lunch hour were in panicky condition, thousands in the streets saw a young fireman lowered from the roof to an eighth story window on the Bleecker Street side and, breathless, watched him fasten a rope first to Clara Friedman, eighteen, and then to Charles W. Schwartz, thirty-nine.

Miss Gertrude Hillman, 18, a stenographer, living at No. 350 East 144th street, was found unconscious on the top floor by Lieut. John A. Coffey of No. 23 engine. She had been overcome by smoke. She was taken home.

Three elevators were kept in operation during the fire. The elevator operators took the women on and told the men to run down the stairs. On return trips they carried up firemen.

Two panic-stricken young women who tried to jump from windows on the sixth floor were rescued and taken to the street by August Gruben, a salesman for E. P. Leveson & Co., woolen dealers, on the sixth floor. Gruben, who in thirty-two years old and lives at No. 677 Washington Street, West New York, N. J., was a fireman for three years.

Eight employees escaped from the office when the smoke and flames shot past the windows. Miss Mary Michon and another young woman failed to get away and were being overcome by smoke when Gruben saved them.

Miss Michon, choking with smoke, had made her way to an open window and was trying to climb out. Gruben dragged her back and started to take her down a rear stairway. Half way down he encountered the second young woman, who also was trying to get out of a window. He pulled her back onto the stairway and half carrying Miss Michon, who was losing consciousness, and leading the second girl, Gruben finally managed to reach the street.

Patrolman Leo Carey of the West 5th Street Police Station, who came to the scene from a session of the Traffic Court, ran to the seventh floor to pull Edna Sellinger, sixteen, of No. 19 Allen Street, and Herman W. Schein, forty-two, of No. 127 West 11th Street, away from a window ledge.

Walters' seventeen-year-old sister and his sweetheart, May Berry of No. 331 East 81st Street, were seen by Keeper McConnell, in charge of packages left for prisoners, to hand a parcel surreptitiously to Max Rothman, a trusty detailed to the Tombs from the workhouse as cleaner and messenger.

The warden and his assistant had already cautioned McConnell to keep an eye on the trusty who had been hanging about the package room for half an hour without any apparent reason.

The package, which was marked "books," was found to contain one dozen steel backaws.

The girls were at once put under arrest as they hurried to the office of Assistant District Attorney Dineen in the Criminal Courts building. Both made full confessions, it was officially announced.

The confession was repeated to District Attorney Swann. The Berry girl said she got into the Tombs with Mary Walters to see her sweetheart under the pretense that she was also a sister, last Thursday, and he told her to "see the gang" at Avenue A and 74th street, get the saws from them and arrange to have automobiles ready outside the Tombs Sunday morning at half past nine o'clock.

Walters said that he and the other men accused of murder would each saw through the doors of their cells so they could all rally into the corridor at the same time, overpower the keepers and make a concerted flight to get to the front door.

The message was given to a man known to the girls only as "Richie," and he gave them the saws last night and told them to assure Walters that the automobiles would be ready at the appointed time.

Judge Swann explained that both girls had been guilty of a felony and might go to prison for long terms for attempting to aid a prisoner to escape. May Berry broke down and said she would do everything in her power to aid the police in finding the conspirators of the "gang." Mary Walters said she had only done what she could for a brother in trouble and would take the consequences. Her brother was a "good boy," she said, and when confronted with his police records showing many terms in reformatories under his own name and that of "Eddie Hart" became sullenly silent.

Walters is charged with murdering Leo Lubin, a grocer of No. 312 East 70th Street with a revolver March 29 when the grocer refused to give him money to take May Berry to the theatre.

The only other prisoner known to the girls by name, they said, who was included in the band intending to escape, was James Tracy, charged with the killing of Joseph Savage in a scuffle over a revolver among loungers in a lumber yard at 11th Avenue and 18th Street April 14.

TWO GIRLS CAUGHT SMUGGLING SAWS TO MAN IN TOMBS

Sister and Sweetheart of Walters Give Package to Trusty — Flight of Five Planned.

By the arrest of two girls in the package room in the Tombs Prison to-day Warden Hanley and Keepers McCarren and McConnell spoiled a plot to bring about the escape next Sunday morning of William Walters and four other prisoners charged with murder.

Walters' seventeen-year-old sister and his sweetheart, May Berry of No. 331 East 81st Street, were seen by Keeper McConnell, in charge of packages left for prisoners, to hand a parcel surreptitiously to Max Rothman, a trusty detailed to the Tombs from the workhouse as cleaner and messenger.

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SWEETHEART AND SISTER OF MAN IN TOMBS THEY TRIED TO HELP ESCAPE



BRIDE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE, PRAYER BOOK IN HANDS

Leaves Note for Mother Telling Her Not to Come to America.

Mrs. Marguerite Gillen, a bride for two weeks, was found to-day by her husband unconscious from gas fumes in the bedroom of her home at No. 222 57th Street, Brooklyn. She was clapping a note addressed to her mother, read:

"Dear Mother—Don't bother coming to America, as I won't be here alive, if you do come, I will be cold and under six feet like father. But don't worry over it, as I am better off there. I wish I had been there long ago. Goodbye, mother, forever. Your broken-hearted daughter, MRS. GILLEN."

Mrs. Gillen's mother is Mrs. H. Kyle, Alexander Street, Clyde Bank, Scotland. Mrs. Gillen was taken to Kings County Hospital a prisoner.

BRITISH NOT TO GIVE A HEARING TO THE IRISH

Expected to Turn Down Request for Safe Conducts Presented Through Lansing.

PARIS, May 20.—Ex-Gov. Edward P. Duane of Illinois, Frank E. Walsh and Michael J. Ryan, representatives of the Irish Societies in the United States, called upon Col. E. M. House this morning to learn what the prospects were regarding the application for safe conducts for the Irish representatives.

They were unable to see him. It is said the application filed with Secretary Lansing will be presented to the British. They are expected to turn down the request and thus close the incident.

WARSHIPS SEARCH SEA FOR HAWKER; FIND NO TRACE

Heavy Winds Drive Back Planes Sent Out From Irish Coast.

LONDON, May 20.—No definite news of the whereabouts of the Sopwith airplane carrying Harry Hawker and Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve having reached here, it was believed in Admiralty circles early this afternoon that the daring aviators had come to grief soon after they left the shores of Newfoundland Sunday afternoon.

According to all reports, no messages came from the biplane's wireless—not even a note of farewell—and it is believed that Hawker would have sent some message unless he met with an accident soon after the start.

The weather is so bad off the coast of Ireland that airplanes ordered by the Air Ministry to search for Hawker's machine are unable to fly. There were strong southeast winds, rain and fog at intervals during the night.

British destroyers are thick in Irish waters, having been scattered in every direction to pick up the airmen if they are afloat.

Despite the long silence, Hawker's courageous wife is still hopeful and the Sopwiths cannot bring themselves to the admission that their prize aviator has been lost.

Far more time has elapsed than it would have taken him to make the voyage at his calculated speed of 100 miles an hour, and his fuel supply could not have lasted so long if he had been flying all the while.

Moreover, his wireless set had a sending radius of 100 miles and many vessels along the coast were on the lookout for the airship.

It was Lieut. Commander Grieve's intention to send out frequent radio announcements and inquiries to vessels sighted and to those that might be in range of wireless and beyond the limit of visibility.

Owing to the fact that the Sopwith is a land type of flyer and not able to live long on the water, a gloomy view of the situation is natural.

Optimists, however, take the view that some passing vessel, not equipped with wireless, may have picked up the venturesome pair and cannot communicate with land or other ships.

Interest is most intense among all classes throughout the city and the bulletins are watched by great throngs.

GERMAN PEOPLES' PARTY STILL LOYAL TO KAISER

Meeting of 200 Leaders of the Organization Is Held at Jena.

BERNE, May 20 (French Wireless Service).—"Our party always has been, and always will be, faithful to the Emperor," declared Dr. Kalle, the President of the German People's Party, formerly the National Liberal Party, at a meeting of 200 leaders of the party at Jena, according to the Munich Post.

Gustav Stresemann, former leader of the National Liberal Party, described Nov. 9, 1918, as a day of mourning, and said that the monarchial form of government is the proper one for Germany.

SUFFRAGE WINS IN FRANCE.

Measure Giving Votes to Women Passed by Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, May 20.—The Chamber of Deputies voted in favor of Woman Suffrage to-day, 344 to 97.

READ MAKES 150-MILE TRIP FROM HORTA TO DELGADA IN AN HOUR AND 44 MINUTES

NC-4 Will Refuel Before Starting for Lisbon—Tower's Machine So Badly Damaged That He Cannot Proceed on Flight.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The NC-4 arrived at Ponta Delgada at 10.24 A. M. Washington time, the Navy Department was advised officially to-day, after flying from Horta. The plane arrived in good condition.

Commander Read made an average speed of 98 miles an hour over the 150 mile jump from Horta to Ponta Delgada. He was in the air one hour and forty-four minutes, figuring on the basis of official dispatches to the Navy Department.

HORTA, May 20 (Associated Press).—The seaplane NC-4 started for Ponta Delgada at 12.40 P. M. to-day, Greenwich meridian time. The weather was clear and the wind favorable.

The crew went on board the seaplane at daybreak.

The plane will stop at Ponta Delgada overnight and be overhauled and fueled before proceeding for Lisbon, whence Lieut. Commander Read intends to complete his scheduled trip to Plymouth.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The naval seaplane NC-3 will not be able to resume the transatlantic flight. A message to the Navy Department from Admiral Jackson at Horta said the damage resulting from the buffeting she received when forced to land while nearing the Azores had definitely put her out of the race.

The hull was leaking, the message said, and one of the engine struts was badly damaged.

SOCIETY WOMEN TO SELL 500,000 DOUGHNUTS

Mrs. Vincent Astor Turns Kitchen Into Bakeshop to Aid Salvation Army Drive.

Doughnuts are likely to become as familiar a sight in the streets and homes of New York as they were in the front line trenches. Mrs. Vincent Astor has turned a portion of her house at No. 840 Fifth Avenue into a bakeshop.

Several society women have turned "doughnuts" in the interest of the home service drive of the Salvation Army. They are to make 500,000 doughnuts to be sold to-morrow throughout the city, and have announced their intention of working all night if necessary.

The baking is done under the supervision of an experienced doughnut baker of the Salvation Army.

To-morrow the society women will invade the financial district, Fifth Avenue and the exclusive residential sections as well as the tenement districts selling the products of the Astor bakeshop.

SPIES AT VERSAILLES, CHARGE OF RANTZAU

Leader of German Delegation Warns His Colleagues to Be More Discreet.

VERSAILLES, May 20 (United Press).—Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, following his return from Spa, called a meeting of the entire German peace delegation and issued a warning against "spies."

The German leader is said to have declared the delegation is surrounded by "all sorts of people" for the purpose of spying on them and reporting what they said, and to have cautioned all members to be discreet in their remarks hereafter.

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